my intention to withdraw any of my letters."
This, of course, left every charge and statement in full force as of that date.
Believing that these charges, whether so incended or not, reflected very unjustify upon the Trenident, whose agent I was, attil. M. of the lams day (Monday, Jan. 1), I replied in the eniosed letter, asking that the "desired specifications be furnished at the carliest convenience."

Up to this hour (Friday, Jan. 5) no reply has Up to this hour 'Friday, Jan. Dino reply has been received to this request, nor have lany intimation when one may be expected. My request for specifications has been in the hands of the Misister of Foreign Affairs since Monday, Jan. I, attroclock. I had hoped to receive it in time to asswer by steamer Pekin, leaving to-day at 20 clock, especially as Mr. Thurston and Mr. Hatch, late Vice-President of the Provisionsi Government, leave to-morrow on the Australia for the United States. This delay in answering is a great surprise and regret.

This delay in answering is a great surprise and regret.

I am fully prepared to show that overvstep taken by the representatives of our Government has been in the direction of peace and good order, and that the military preparations of the Provisional Government were in progress at the time of my arrival, cases of arms, as I telegraphed you on Nov. 4, having been brought by the steamer upon which arrived. At that time, and up to the merning of Nov. 24 which was the day your letter to the President Brit appeared here; it will not be claimed that there was the slightest apprehension as to the interference of the United States forces. And yot on Nov. 13, as is well known here, the greatest excitoment prevailed at the Executive building, the military forces were increased in number, and the volunteer companies were ordered on duty at night. These preparations were due not to any fear of American intervention," but as Mr. Damon, alinister of Finance, called officially to explain, resulted from the apprehensions of many citizens, mostly women and children, that as the following day was the birthday anniversary of King Kalakaus, large numbers of natives from the adjoining districts would be here, and an

King Kalakaus, large numbers of natives from the adjoining districts would be here, and an outbreak might occur.

The steamer leaves in a few moments, and I am unable to write more at length, but will do so when the expected anawer is received.

ALBERT S. WILLIS, E. E. and M. P., U. S. A. The full correspondence is enclosed in the

MR. DOLE TO MR. WILLIS.

The full correspondence is enclosed in the despatch as follows:

MR. DOLE TO MR. WILLE,

DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, 1
HONOLUES, H. L., Dec. 27, 1803.

BIR: Pending the further action of the Government of the United States upon the matters contained in your communication of Dec. 19, and my reply to the same, dated Dec. 23, I desire to call your Excellency's most serious consideration to the dangerous and critical condition of this community, arising. I must respectfully submit, out of the attitude which you have assumed, and the language which you have used in public and in communications to this Government, and also out of the published letter of the Secretary of State of the United States and the President's measured on the subject of the restoration of the monarchy. I do not, however, claim or intimate that this unfortunate situation has been intentionally created by you, or by the Government which you represent, but arises from a natural construction of your attitude and the ambiguous terms of the statements referred to. At the time of your arrival in this country, the forces of this Government were organized, and were amply sufficient to suppress any internal disorder. After your arrival, you made communications regarding your policy which were ambiguous, and for several weeks you failed to disclose your intentions, and have only partially done so up to the present moment, leaving this Government to infer what they may ultimately be from the letter of Mr. Oresham, and the Fresident's message, in which it has been declared in very distinct language that the deposed Queen ought to be restored to the throne by the Government of infer that this assumed obligation would be discharged. Your language expressed in public declared that you intended to perform some act when the proper time arrived, without disclosing what that act would be.

Under these circumstances there arose at once a general feeling of disquiet. The natural inference from your attitude, language, and refusal to disclose your puppose, and fro

MR. WILLIS TO MR. DOLE.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES.
HONOLUE, Pec. 27, 1883.

Birs: Your communication of this date was delivered at 4 P. M., and would have received an immediate answer except for the statements reflecting upon the President of the United States and upon his diplomatic agent in this country, which, in view of their gravity, should, I respectfully submit, he set forth with more particularity and certainty. In order, therefore, to answer your communication as it deserves to be answered, I beg leave to call your attention to the following clauses and sentences, which cannot be properly commented on er resided to until understood:

1. You refer in several places to the attitude which you the diplomatic agent of the United States assumed. The natural inference from your attitude. The natural inference of your attitude is this behalf.

attitude he tovernmenthas been compelled."
Attitude." as is well understood is "essentially and designedly expressive." its object being to set forth and exhibit some internal feeling. If this is the accepted meaning of the word will you point out when and where and how the representative of the United states. "as unsed any attitude" toward the supporters of the Provisional Government or that Government fiscif other than one essentially and designedly expressive of page 7.

I to assert that "at the time of your (my) arrival assert that "at the time of your (my) arrival in this country the forces of this (your Government were organized and were amply sufficient to suppress any internal disorder." Will you intern me what connection this statement has off is desired to have with the fluture action of its representative?

I tour refer to the "innguing which you (I) have itself in public and in communications to this (your devernment," but you give neither this (your covernment," but you give neither the time, place, or subject matter of the lan-

the time, place, or subject matter of the "language" or "communication."

5. You can't alternion to the "published latter of the Secretary of State of the United States, and the President's message" on the subject of the restoration of the Queen, but you quote the words of neither, so that if I were at livery to discuss with you, matters not brown it subject to diplomatic cognizance. I have not sufficient dark to do so as the Secretary sletter is not before me, and the President has transmitted to the Congress two messages on the subject referred to both of which I assume you were familiar with at the time you wrote your communication. May I ask thore are, to which message do you refer or show include both?

a. You further state that "after your my! arrivel, you fill made communications regarding your policy, which were ambiguous." May

I ask to whem and when these communica-tions were addressed and what were their con-(I. You also say: "Your (my) language ex-pressed in public, declared that you ill intend-ed to perform some act when the proper time arrived, without declaring what that not would be." May I inquire again, when and where and to what public was such language

and to what "public" was such language used?

7. You further say "This Government has most earnestly sought from you some assurance that force would not be used, and has falled to obtain it." Will rou inform me at what time and in what manner your Government "earnesily sought" the "assurance" referred to?

In conclusion I would ask your careful consideration of the following statement: Your (r.y) action has unfortunately aroused the Lassions of all parties and made it probable that disturbances may be created at any moment. Before replying to the above, I think that your further attention should be drawn to it, as I refuse to believe that, upon reixamination, you will feel at liberty to affix your official signature to such an extraordinary declaration.

laration.

Hoping that you will enable me to reply "with the least delay," as requested, by giving me the desired information. I am, sir, with renewed assurances of friendly consideration, very respectfully.

ALBERT S. WILLIS, E. E. and M. P., U. S. A.

MR. DOLS TO MR. WILLIS. MR. DOLE TO MR. WILLIS.

DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, |
HONOLULU, H. I., Dec. 29, 1803. |
HONOLULU, H. I.,

I desire to state that the arrival of newspaper copies by the late mail, since my note to you was written, of the special message of the President of the United States to Congress on the Hawalian matter, has rendered any further correspondence on the subject of my letter unnecessary, as the message satisfactorily answers my question as to future action of the American Administration toward the Government, the whole Hawalian matter having been referred to Congress by the President. If, however, you still desire the specifications requested I will be ready to furnish tham. With assurances of the highest consideration, &c.

Minister of Foreign Affairs.

MB. WILLIS TO MR. DOLE.

HONOLULU, Dec. 20, 1893.

MB. WILLIS TO MR. DOLE.

HONOLULU. Dec. 20, 1893.

BIR: I received your note of this date, in answer to one from me of the 27th inst. Am I to understand that your communication of the latter date is withdrawn? If this is your intention, as I hope it is, I would, for the best interests of all, suggest that the whole correspondence on the subject be withdrawn, with the understanding that the original letters be returned to their authors, and that no copies be given to the public or made a record by either Government. With sincers regard, I am, &c.,

The part letter in the series of Mr. Willis's The next letter in the series of Mr. Willis's notes was sent to him unsigned. It was as

follows:

DEPARTMENT OF FORMON AFFAIRS, |
HONOLULU, H. I., Jan. 1, 1804.

BIR: Your Excellency's communication of Dec. 20, inquiring if my note amounted to a withdrawal of my communication on the subject referred to, has been received. It was not my intention to withdraw any of my letters, but merely to inform you that the arrival of newspaper copies of the special message of the President of the United States on the Hawaiian matter made it unnecessary for me to press you for further answer to my question. With the highest appreciation of your kindly interest, I have the honor, Ac. [Not signed.] Minister of Foreign Affairs.

MR. WILLIS TO MR. DOLE.

INOT SIGNED. Minister of Foreign Affairs.

MR. WILLIS TO MR. DOLE.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES, thou and the control of the United States, thou United States and statements which I sam fully prepared to show are not warranted by the facts, seriously affecting the President of the United States and the representatives of the United States in this country. These charges and statements, if accepted as the official views of your Government, demanded prompt answer and equally prompt action on the part of the Government of the United States, to the end that the condition of things therein described should be removed by the removal of the alleged causes.

In order more satisfactorily to answer your communication. I immediately, in a letter written the same day, requested a more specific statement upon seven points at issue. In

Secretary Herbert to-day received from Rear Admiral Irwin the following letters:

Honolulu, H. I., Jan. 2, 1894.

Bir: I have the honor to submit the following recort in regard to the situation since the departure of the Corwin, on the 24th ultimo:

The military reparations for defence continue to be made by the Provisional Government, and the excitement is unabated. The newspapers assume that I, as the military representative of the United States Government, and the excitement is unabated. The newspapers assume that I, as the military representative of the United States Government, latend to use force to restore the Queen; at the same time they quote me as saying that I would not cleve any order which I considered unlawful; also that the officers and men under my command had assumed the same attitude. These sensational reports are intended to influence public opinion in the United States, and are entirely without foundation. Since my arrival I have carefully avoided all expression of opinion, except in conference with the United States Minister, and have ordered all my command to pursue a similar course. I may further add that Mr. Willis has never given me the slightest hint that there was ever any intention on the part of the United States tiovernment to use force in order to restore the Queen. My own orders to preserve strict neutrality have been implicitly obeyed.

It has been asserted quite often that we were prepared to land, which is true, but our motives were intentionally misconstrued, as Mr. Willis stated openly, and his statement was published that we would land solely for the purpose of suppressing riot and to protect the lives and property of the defenceless. Were it not for the course of the heavapers in their endeavor to influence public colinion in the United States, no uneasiness would be felt and business would go on as usual. I do not believe that ordinary husiness would be felt and business would go on as usual to place their length of the Department it evidence to any serious riot. They off

which I secume you were familiar with at the time you write your communication. May I say, there are, to which measure do you refer, or shown include both?

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In low further state that "after yourimy) at its wherever we have any trade interests in the papers.

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period aince last mail. The health of the crew of the vessels here remains good. Very respectfully, your phedient servant.

John Lawrs, Rear Admiral U. S. N.

Have You

JOHN INWIN, Rear Admiral U. S. N.
HONDLLLY, H. I. Jan. 3, 1894.
Six: I have the honor to call the attention of the department to the admirable discretion exercised by the officers and men of this squadron under the most trying circumstances. Notwithstanding the groat parade of preparations for war, not one case of misconduct on shore has oredured, and this evidence of perfect discipline has been very favorably commented upon by disinterested parties ashore and affont. Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

JOHN INWIN, Rear Admiral, U. S. N. COMMENTS ON THE CORRESPONDENCE.

parties ashore and affort. Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

JOHN LRWIN, Rear Admiral, U. S. N.

COMMENTS OF THE CORRESPONDENCE.

Representative Hitt. a Republican member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, said that the important and salient loature of the Correspondence was Frenchent Dole's declaration that a state of war existed, brought about by the attitude of the Minister of the United States to that Government. "That fact seems to have been overlooked by our Democratic friends," he said, referring to some comments upon the correspondence that had been made to him, and the extraordinary character of the demand made by Minister Willis to Freelicht Dole on bee, he also seems to have been overlooked—a demand that he commit harlkari. Just imagine for a moment, "he continued, "such a communication being made to Queen Victoriaorany other European potentiae. How long would it have been before the unfortunate, and simplemined measurer of Tresident Cleveland would be spent agianing out of the country. I filer from the tenor of the remarks of Jemocratic members that the House will pass the resolution reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, which is confined to a denunciation of the action of Minister Stevens last year. There may be a mild lecture added, proclaiming the policy of non-interference in general terms. Of that, however, I am not sure. But I intend before the question is disposed of to test the sense of the House upon the sociley of restoring deposed and discredited monarchies to power by the aid of the forces, moral or military, of the United States."

Goy, McCreary, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, was not present in the House thie afternoon. In his absence Gen Hoeser of Ministry, of the United States. The honor of the country must be maintained, irrespective of the politics of the Administration, whether a Republican or Democratic President is in the White House, Dole's letter could not have been due to any personal action of his "twas noises and know in the beam of the p COMMENTS ON THE CORRESPONDENCE.

EX-MINISTER STEVENS'S TESTIMONY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.-The witness before the Senate committee investigating Hawalian affairs to-day was ex-Minister Stevens, who is charged with having coerced the Hawhii-ans and contributed toward the establishment of the Provisional Government by the use of the United States forces. The committee was somewhat late getting to work, Mr. Stevens, who came to the Capitol with Senator Frye, being present long before a quorum of the sub-committee made its appearance.

And the control who regards have been considered in the control was compared in the control who regards have been considered it to at the lit was every consequence of year stituted to point. The control was controlled it to at the lit was every consequence of year stituted to point. There have been controlled it to at the lit was every consequence of year stituted to have been controlled it to at the lit was every consequence of year stituted on the little was every consequence of year stituted and the little was every consequence of year stituted and the little was every consequence of year stituted and the little was every consequence of the little was every consequen in a general way, that it related to the attitude of the English Minister in connection with affairs at the Hawaiian Islands and his relations with the court of the deposed Queen. It is understood that the English Minister was perhaps as near to the Queen as any one on the islands, and was able thereby to exercise great influence over her. His son, Mr. Wolchouse, is the husband of the half-sister of Frincess Kailulani, who is the heir spearent to the throne in the event that the deposed Queen should be restored. With this Frincess subsequently on the throne and a limitan subject reinted to the royal family and enjoying the power and influence that such relationship would give, it could be easily seen. Mr. Stevens said, what the effect would be upon American interests, and how they would be subordinated to everything that was British. The Fritish Minister had lived on the island for years, his family had intermarried to some extent, and naturally he would be opposed to any scheme that looked to the overthrow of the Queen or annexation to the United States, it was said by Mr. Stevens that the British Minister, Mr. Wolebouse, was favorroble to the deposition of the Queen, and that he entertained an opinion of her that was in keeping with the opinions of other well-informed and progressive citizens built, while he wanted her perfect in disseminating this idea among the people, and the part have by Mr. Stevens in distanced in disseminating this less among the people, and the part have by Mr. Stevens in the effect that all the reports hinted at were more than true, and that the condition of affairs about this royal court were in utter antaronism to the less of morality that commend the methers also went into the subject of the personal character of the Queen and those whom she gathered about her, and gave testimony to the effect that all the reports hinted at were more than true, and that the condition of the people so far as it might relate to the subject of self-governiment.

In response to a utery put to him by a

discretion.
In discussing the acts performed by him.
In discussing the acts performed by him.
Mr. blevens took the ground that all he had
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Secretary Marcy in 1854 and by Secretary
Hayard in his instructions to Minister Mercil
Hayard in his instructions to Minister Mercil done was in the deact line marked out by Secretary Marcy in 1854 and by Secretary Bayard in his instructions to Minister Merrill in 1857. He had landed the troops simply for the purpose of protecting American life and properly, and he brought out the point that the deposed Queen herself did not by her acts take a contrary view of the case. This part of Mr. Nevenes's testimony touched on new ground, and was of importance. He said that twenty-two hours after the marines had been landed, and the Jusen had been deposed, she sent to him and asked that he would direct the marines to be used in her tehalf, a request which showed. Mr. Stevens said that the Queen did not look upon the institute of the marines as intended to be inimized to her. While on this subject of the landing of the marines as intended to be inimized to her. While on this subject of the landing of the troops. Mr. Stevens referred to the statement in commissions bloom a second that his reply to the request of the tomatitee as afety to him froops could not be found on file and said the infinity of his first was obvious. There was nothing in his intimation, however, for the reason that there was not subject to the committee. Mr. Stevens said he should have asked tapt. Without to land the troops anyhour had not the committee asked in the Theory and the stoops had not the found the stoops anyhour had not the committee asked in the Theory had not the found the troops anyhour had not the committee asked in the Theory had not the found the stoops any hour the state of her was not the sea of being done on several effect of the consideration contains.

Leplying to Mr. Blount's assertion that he

Had the Grip?

If not you are liable to be stricken down at any time. The best way to

Prevent the Grip

is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will build up your strength, purify your blood, and keep up your health-tone so as to throw off the Grip and other dis. see how everything goes at eases. Be sure to get

### Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills become the favorite eathartic with every one who tries them. 25c. per box.

States forces, Mr. Stevens said the statement of Mr. Blount was emphatically and categorically untrue. He told everybody that force would not be used until danger was imminent, and then only to protect American life and property. Boyalists and their opponents, he said, had equal access to the legation and were treated alike.

Mr. Stevens related in detail the arrival of Mr. Blount, and the offers of the Americans to furnish him at a cost equal to what he would pay at a notel with quariers at the residence of an American, and told the committee how he refused these offers, and took up his residence at the hotel kept by a former Unimberlain of King Kainkaua, a man who had been implicated in a deal in which the Hawalian Government hadbeen swindled out of \$100,000, and who was notorious for his opposition to any and all things American. The case being put to Mr. Blount, said Mr. Stevens, he took it upon bimself to piace himself in the midst of royalist surroundings. put to Mr. Blount, said Mr. Stevens, he took it upon himself to place himself in the midst of royalist surroundings.

In his resport Mr. Blount says that on April 21 he disapproved of a request of the Frovisional Government for the landing of an armed force for drilling purposes. Mr. Stevens said that such a request was never made, for at the time the Provisional Government was anxious that there should be no landing of this sort in order that the people might not be slarmed. Mr. Stevens said he never heard of the report until it appeared in the statement of Mr. Blount. Of Mr. Blount's statements concerning the appearance of the Japanese war ship, Mr. Stevens had much to say. He characterized them as exparte and absurd, and on a par with the statements he said Mr. Blount made to him to the effect that President Harrison owed his strong Democratic support in his trouble with Chill to his tMr. Blount's attitude in the House of Representatives, and his further statement that Mr. Morgan, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, could not be expected to do much, for the reason that he was a not "level-headed man."

Mr. Stevens went through the Blount report.

tions, could not be expected to do much, for the reason that he was a not "level-headed man."

Mr. Stevens went through the Blount report, making denials here and there, and showing, from his point of view, at least, how the statements could not be true. In one part of his report Mr. Blount makes the positive statement that Thurston and Smith, members of the Committee of Safety, asked Mr. Stevens for protection. Mr. Stevens says there was not even the semblance of truth in that statement, and Mr. Blount, in investigating the question, if he did investigate it, never asked Mr. Stevens about it. Mr. Stevens said he never heard of this until it appeared in Blount's report.

Mr. Stevens was on the stand for a long time, and, it is understood, made strong denials of very many of the positive statements of Mr. Blount, lie was cross-examined closely by Mr. Giray, the examination in chief being conducted by Mr. Morgan.

Minister Thurston in washington.

MINISTER THURSTON IN WASHINGTON MINISTER THURSTON IN WASHINGTON.

The Hon. Lorin A. Thurston, representing the Hawaiian Provisional Government in the United States, returned to Washington from Honolulu this evening, after an absence of about six weeks. He declined to state the nature of the communications he bears to the State Department or say when he would deliver them. Advices received by him from his Government by yesterday's steamer say that things are quiet in Hono.ilu, and that there has been no material change in the situation since his departure for the United States.

The covalists he was a hazard yet discount.

Situes.

The royalists, he says, have not yet given up the hope of restoring the Queen. They will not undertake it themselves, but still think that the United States will do it by force. President Dole, he says, has recived over 1,500 offers from men in this country to come to Hawaii and fight for the Provisional Government. The offers have been politely declined. A large portion of them came from Grand Army men.

Insurance Agent P. W. Raynor Arrested. SATVILLE, L. L. Jan. 20 .- On Saturday evening F. W. Raynor, an insurance and real estate agent at West Hampton, L. L. was arrested by Sheriff John John J. O'Brien on a charge of larceny. He was a local agent for the Hanover Insurance Company at West Hampton, and has been issuing policies in that company on which, it is said, he has never made any re-port or forwarded any premiums. On Satur-day afternoon Mr. Bagshaw, special agent for day alternoon Mr. Bagshaw, special agent for the company in Suffolk county, made com-plaint before Justice James L. Millard at hiverhead, charging Raynor with larceny. He was taken to liverhead jail this evening. The arrest falls heavily on his aged father and his wife. At one time he had an insurance and real estate office in Brooklyn.

Beized a Restaurant's Dead Quatt.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 20,-The first step to prevent "having in possession" game birds in the close season was taken in this city this morning when Game Warden Cushman and three assistants raided the Granite Springs Café in Spring street, and seized three dead quail. The proprietor protested that he bought the birds in Boston, but that made no difference, as he had them in his possession. He was cited to appear in court next Monday, when, if a fine is imposed, he will have to pay \$25 a bird. Half of this will go to the wardens. Before the seizure was made there was over one ten of quali in the city, but they all disappeared before noon.

New York Busco Men Caught in Philadel

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20. - Henry D. Shaw, alias Joseph Howell, and Hiram Bates, alias Lewis Ludium, the New York bunco men who are wanted in many parts of the country, were are wanted in many parts of the country, were arraigned before Magistrate Pole to-day, D. M. Shively of Mount Pleasant township, Westmoreland country, Fa., identified them as the men who buncoed Mr. Trauger of that place out of \$5,000 last November. They were each held in \$3,500 additional ball, making their amount of ball \$6,500. They were arrested here last Monday for attempting to swindle Edwin Ford, a retired merchant, out of \$3,000.

Killed the Steight-of-hand Performer, Hannopanuno, Kr., Jan. 20.-At Dallas Schoolhouse in this county last night s sleight-of-hand performance was being given by a travelling showman named Wilson from Texas. Several drunken men endeavored to gain admittance without paying. Wilson left the platform and went to the door. A row an-sued and Wilson was shot through the heart, but not before fatally wounding John Whitaker and Ale Buford.

Offers for the New Bonds,

Washington, Jan. 20.—Offers as high as \$1.20 for small amounts of bonds have been received at the Treasury Department. of the offers, however, are below that figure. They still continue to come in in gratifying quantities, and indicate a total offering of \$250,050,000 or over. Natisfactory progress is being made in preparing the bond plates, it is believed that the first batch of bonds will be ready for delivery by Feb. 5.

Tried to Rob a Woman Bookkeeper. Boston, Jan. 20.-Early this afternoon Miss Mary R. Clark, bookscoper for Holmes & Blanchard, machinists. Charlestown street, was returning from the bank with \$450 with which to pay employees when she was ac-costed by a man who knocked her down and attempted to grab the money. Her acresms frightened him, and he fled without securing the money. the money

PETLADELPHIA. Jan. 20-Mr. George W. Childs rested comfortably last night, and his condition to-day is improved. Drs. Da Costa and Morris, who are attending him, issued to night the following bulletin: Mr. Childs had a quiet day, and is better and stronger to-night.

Seves of One Frm in Die of Biphther's. STROUDSURG, Pa., Jan. 20.-Seven children lead with diphtheria is the misfortune that

MAYBE QUEEN LIL Wouldn't Be so Bloodthirsty-

Poor old soul-if she lived in New York and enjoyed the privilege of saving 40 cts. on every dollar by buying all her Rouges and Face Powders, Drugs, Medicines, Doctor's Prescriptions, and the like, at Riker's. Such opportunities have a mighty Christianizing effect on people generally these hard times.

Drop in, treat yourself to a hot Clam Bisque, a Cup of Steaming Bouillon, or Chicken Broth, and

RIKER'S, 6th av., cor. 22d st.

NEWS OF THE NAPY.

Three Rear Admirals to be Retired-The Top-heavy Gunbonts.

WARRINGTON, Jan. 20.—Rear Admiral George E. Belknap will be 62 years old on Monday. and will be placed on the retired list from that date on account of age. He closed his career in the active service to-day. Admiral Belknap was appointed to the navy from New Hampshire as a midshipman in 1840. The vacancy created by his retirement will be filled by the promotion of Commodore John G. Walker, who succeeded Admiral Belknap on Monday last as President of the Naval Board of Inspection and Survey.

Two more Rear Admirals will retire in April The retirement of Admiral Benham will pro-mote Commodore F. M. Bameny, and the retirement of Admiral Irwin will promote Com-modore Joseph S. Skerrett. When Commodore signed to the command of the North Atlantic station. Commodore Skerrett will remain in command of the Asiatic station. Commoto a command. He would prefer an assignment to the North Atlantic station, having a desire to develop the naval reserves, but the exigencies of the service are likely to assign him to the Pacific station to relieve Admiral

him to the Facilic station to relieve Admiral Irwin.

Secretary Herbert has not taken any action so far on the report of the Naval Stability Board, recommending that the gusboats Lachias and Castine each be lengthened fourteen feet, to make them stable and seaworthy. It is learned that the plan of the Board contemplated the utilization of the additional space gained by the lengthening for atoring call, and it is estimated that eighty-five tons additional to the regular coal capacity will be given. The Board in its report says this addition to the coal bunkers has the two-fold object of providing for more coal and of giving the vessels sufficient additional weight to overcome the tendency to top-heaviness caused by the heavy gune and masts. It is not claimed by the Board that he mere additional length given the ships will do away is not claimed by the Board that the mere additional length given the ships will do away with the instability, and the very natural inquiry as to what insurance of safety is given when the additional coal bunkers are empty has been met by the Board with a provision for a water tank to offset the depleted coal supply. The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius, returned to New York this morning from New London, where she has been on duty connected with the trial of the Montgomery. The Vesuvius will be fitted out for a cruise along the Atlantic coast, probably to the West Indies, with instructions to blow up all obstructions to navigation.

the Board for the trial of the cruiser Mont-Othery: New Loxpon, Conn. - Montgomery's trial successfully un. Speed, without corrections, 18 85-100 knots.

New Lorson. Cann.—Montgomery's trial specessfully run. Speed, without correction, 18 85-100 hnots.

It is estimated at the Navy Department that the corrections will bring the speed up to nearly twenty knots, as the Mentgomery had a strong tide against her, and allowance for this will toe made in her favor.

New London, Jan. 20.—The cruiser Montgomery is on her way to Ballimore. She started from the harbor at 9:30, moving slowly until she got beyond the harbor lines, when she started down Long Island Sound at a rapid page. Her speed in the trial yesterday has not yet been officially announced nor will it be until late to-night or to-morrow. She undoubtedly made nineteen knots, and will receive a bonus of \$25.0,000 from the Government.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.-Collector Kilbreth of New York had a conference with Assistant Secretary Hamlin at the Treasury Department this morning as to receiving checks in ment this morning as to receiving checks in payment of customs duties. As a result of the conference an order was issued rescind-ing the order of tune 21, 1888, and restoring the practice prior to that date, which made all customs duties payable in actual cash at the Custom House.

Won't Quit Kanens Until She Gets Even. WICHTA, Kan., Jan. 20.-Speaking yesterday of her possible removal from Kansas to Callfornia, Mrs. Mary E. Lease said she would not leave this State many event until she had fully established her position against the Lewelling Administration and justified her course.

## Humphrey's Specifics Nos. 1 and 7

Coughs

Cure

has beiglien the family of Andrew Albert of Delaware Water Gap. The last to aucoumb was used; a last to aucoumb was used; a last to aucoumb was used; a last to find the last to aucoumb was used; a last to find the last to aucoumb was seen as each as each are each

IN THE WILDS OF CANADA.

A GREAT JOURNEY ACROSS THE BAR-REN LANDS TO HUDSON BAY.

The Tyrrell Brothers Traverse 800 Miles of Country Never Seen Before by White Men-A Great Game Land with Thousands of Reindser as the Chief Peature-A Pertious Trip in Cances on Hudson Bay,

TORONTO, Jan. 20.-Messrs, J. B. and J. W. Tyrrell, brothers well known in connection with the Dominion of Canada Geological Survey, have just returned from an exploring expedition that proved remarkable in many ways. They travelled over 800 miles north of the great Saskatchewan district in the Canadian Northwest, through a portion of the Dominion never before visited by whites. They were six months outside of the civilized world. J. B. Tyrrell is a geologist and his brother is a surveyor. It was for the Government that they undertook the trip to which this story relates.

They started last spring from the terminus of the rallway track at Edmonton. Northwest Territories, on the North Saskatchewan. They left Edmonton on May 26 last, after putting their equipment in order and securing the services of guides, a cook, and teams. The party consisted of the two Tyrrells, three Iroquois Indians from Caughnawaga, near Montreal, and three half-breeds from the Saskatchewan. The party took three Peterboro canoes, an Iroquois being in charge of each, These canoes have a carrying capacity of 1.800 pounds each.

They first journeyed north to Athabaska

Landing. Here they launched their cancer and paddled down to Lake Athabaska. There they turned their backs upon civilization and set out for the great unknown northern country. After travelling along the north shore of this lake for 200 miles, they ascended the Black River to Black Lake. Paddling across that lake to its north shore, they followed one of the many streams that empty into it from the Height of Land to the north. This was a tedious part of the trip. The current in the river was very swift and there were numerous rapids and cascades that added to the rugged grandeur of the scenery. Portages were frequently necessary, and on some days when they had worked their hardest they found they had gone no further than a mile. They soon reached the Height of Land, however, and were enabled to see miles before them, into the cold, clear atmosphere, a bar-ren, woodless wilderness, through which stretched away for miles a majestic river that sparkled in the distance like a silver thread. that was finally lost to sight in the distance. This river has no name. It was never before

the Tyrrells believe, navigated by white men. The Tyrrelis did not know where the river led to, but they determined to follow it. They found later on that it was over 800 miles long. and was navigable for large vessels for a great

with the instability and the very actural recognity of the methy the bordance of safety is given when the additional coal bunkers are empty has been methy the loard with a provision of the safety is given a water tank to offset the depleted coal supply. The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius returned to New York this morning from New London, the triplet of the Montgomery. The Vesuvius will be fitted out for a cruise along the Atlantic coast, probably to the West Indies, with matructions to blow up all obstructions to navigation.

The Vesuvius will be fitted out for a cruise along the Atlantic coast, probably to the West Indies, with matructions to blow up all obstructions to navigation.

The war between branch as been officially a sorter will of the wise of the ocean, owing allociance to no Government, and claimed by none. After the war between branch as a wooden was never authorized to Paraguay presented to the United States a wooden was never authorized the Navy Department of accept the present, and the question of ownership was left in doubt. The Navy Department of ownership was left in doubt. The Navy Department of the company of the

Reindeer steak was the only lood of the party during this part of the trip. They say it is delicious.

Chesterfield Inlet is along, deep flord. There was no sign of ice in it when the party reached it, but before they left the inlet, in the middle of Sestember, the ice began to form.

The party remained for two weeks at and about the inlet exploring. By the end of that time the weather was getting very cold, and as the days were growing short, and they had but a few hours daylight in the twenty-four in which to travel they concluded that they had better push south to Fort Churchill on Hudson lay, 500 miles from Chesterfield Inlet. It was in making this trip of 500 miles along the shores of Hudson lay that the party met with the greatest hardships and suffering.

Ice was just beginning to form in the Inlet a few days before they left that roint for Fort Churchill. The latter place is the objective point of the Hudson Bay Halfroad, which has existed so far only on paper. The party was over a month making the trip to Churchill. The canoe voyage in this open Arctic sea nearly cost the party their lives.

When they left Chestorfield they had provisions for eight days, consisting of dried reindeer meat, baccon, and a little flour. They scarcely ever saw the sun, and had to paddle against winds nearly all the way to churchill, shortly after leaving the inlet they encountered the equinoctial gales, and had to keep ashore for some days. The lack of wood to cook their provisions caused the greatest discountert. Beindeer, steak, however tempting

shortly after leaving the inict they encountered the equinoctial gales, and had to keep ashore for some days. The lack of wood to cook their provisions caused the greatest discomfort. Heindeer steak, however tempting when eaten dry or raw.

The biggest run the party made on this part of the trip in one day was thirty-five miles. It was the middle of October before they got to the trip in one day was thirty-five miles. It was the middle of October before they got to Churchill. For several weeks before that date the weather was very cold. On one occasion they were storm bound and could not get out to saa for five days. Then again, when they did get to sea, it was so stormy that they could not land for three days, owing to the danger they would have incurred in trying to do so. High waves rolled in from the north, and they would certainly have broken their caneses if they had attempted to land in such a storm. The party suffered much from exposure, but they got little relief when ashore. They could get no wood to make a fire, and the raw heat made very poor fare. It was difficult to sleep in the cold, and they suffered much in this respect. If they had itempted to fiftee the raw heat made very poor fare, it was difficult to sleep in the cold, and they suffered much in this respect. If they had item caused as the Fakinos are they would have had no difficulty.

Three weeks hefore the Tyrrells reached Churchill their provisions began to give out. They shot a relar hear, which they also except the skin and the benes. They also allot a few ducks, but for five days they had ascarely a little to ear, and for the last day they were on the water one of the men had his feet frozen.

They were then thirty miles from Churchill. The lee formed so randily along the shore that they could proceed no further by canner, and the two mry whose condition was best were were sent on to Churchill on tool for relief. They walked to the post and brought back dog teams and suroless. One of the fyrrells was a wait from eximustion that he had

Colds,

Prevent

Pneumonia

and

Consumption.

Consumption

#### One Lady's Experience.

"I have passed here many times and have wanted to come in, but have left backward about doing so, as I had no idea of making a purchase. I know many feel as I did, and am sure that if they knew how interesting and entertaining the Æollan is, and how convicous von are to visitors, they would cease to hesitate, and avail themselves at once of your cordial invitation."

A lady made the foregoing remarks to one of the salesmen recently as she was leaving our warerooms. If you will favor us with a call we will thoroughly explain the Æolian to you, play selections from your favorite composers, and promise to duplicate the pleasant experience of the lady whom we have quoted above. This invitation is extended to all.

# THE ÆOLIAN CO.,

18 West 23d St., New York

specimens of minerals brought home by the party will prove very interesting. The Tyrrells say that, after being for so long exposed to the open air, the sensation in getting lote heated buildings was a very neculiar one.

While being interviewed one of the brothers was in a steam-heated room, and he bezan is feel a choking sensation and had to get into the open air. The atmosphere was very pure and easy to breathout the far North where they were exploring, and they found it difficult after being in the open air nicht and dar for eix months to accustom themselves to living indoors.

IS HE THE BROOKLYN FIREBUGS A Man Seen Harrying from a House Just Before a Fire Was Discovered.

An incendiary fire was started resterday morning in an unoccupied flat on the top floor of 514 Fulton street, Brooklyn. It was put out quickly by the tenants on the lower floor. An investigation showed that an old broom and pieces of kindling wood had been set on lire in one of the closets.

one of the closets.

A stranger was seen hurrying from the house a few minutes before the fire was discovered, and he is suspected of being the incendiary. The police have been furnished with this description of him: Age. 25 years; height, b feet 7 inches; had a light moustache, and were dark clothing and a Berby hat.

New Brighton Post Offen Robbers

B. C. Brown, aged 26, who says he lives in Elmira, was before United States Commissions Morle in Brooklyn yesterday, and was held for the Grand Jury on a charge of being one of the men who recently robbed the Foet Office at New Brighton, S. I. The Foat Office in appeters say that Brown disappeared from New Brighton directly after the robbers and went to Limita.

Subsequently he went to Brocklyn. When arrested on Friday, he was at the Eastern District Post Office, writing a postal card to a pawabroker in Elmira to forward some clothes to him. The postal card, it is said, relonged to the New Brighton office.

tion of Long Island City held an annexation mass meeting last night in the Queens county Court House, in that city. Over 500 persons were present. Thomas Kavanagh, President of the association, presided. Speeches were made by ex-Justice Lucius N. Manier, the Hon. Lucien Knapp, and others. The association was organized three months are. The movement has found a host of supporters in Long Island City.

An International Wine, Spirit, Beer, and

Preparations are being made for the free annual international wine, spirit, beer, and tobacco exhibition which will be held at Madison Square Garden during the week commencing Monday, Feb. 2d. Aside from the exhibits there will be shown practical illustrations of brewing, distilling, bottling, cigar, cigaretta and cork making.

A Runaway Trolley Car. Trolley car 24 on the Dutch Kills line of the Steinway Railway, in Long Island City, ran way on Friday night and tractor Thomas Kayanagh's stable at Webste avenue and Lock wood street. It was spinning along when it leaped from the rails and went pounding over the frozen ground toward the stable. The car tore out the whole side of the structure before it came to a stop. The passengers were thrown in a heap, and the roof was torn off the car.

In Atd of the Precious Blood Monastery.

An illustrated lecture, "Lourdes, Picturesque and Religious," will be given by the Rev. Joseph H. McMahon of St. Patrick's Cathedral at the Columbia Theatre, Brooklyn, on the evening of Feb. 11. The lecture is under direction of the Bisters of the Monaster of the Precious Blood, and is for the benefit of

No Haste in Piling Broards,

The law prescribes that Coroners' verdicts shall be forwarded to the chief cierk of the Court of General Sessions to be filed within a reasonable period. Six verdicts in cases of homioide were received resterday by Chief Clerk Flynn. One had been returned on Ja-20 and one on Out. 21, 1861. Others were rea-dered in 1882.

Commissioner MacLean's Evrly Visit. Police Commissioner MacLean made an early call yesterday at the Sixteenth precinct police station in West Twentieth street. The returns at Headquarters show that he was there at d A. M. Mr. MacLan looked over the blotter, made a few inquiries, and then left the station

Brooklyn's New Deputy Park Commissions Frank Squier, who is to be Park Commissioner in Brooklyn after Feb. 1, has appointed Henry L. Palmer to be deputy commissioner Mr. Palmer is a retired metal delegrand a Heights Republican, with no Mugwamp pro-clivities.

Berokiya Paid \$25,000 Too Much. Suits are to be brought in Brooklyn against the contractors and others who were over

raid to the extent of about \$25,000 in comes tion with the columbus celebration. The auditing committee found that the charges were about double what they should have been For Gen. Hastings for Coverant. PHILADELPHIA. Jan. 20, - The sixty-feat delegates from Philadelphia to the herable

# Daniel H. Hastings.

can State Convention at Harristurg, on Mal

RHEUMATISM CURE. Are you a sufferer with Rheumatism? Att you willfug to spend 25 cents for a cute! so, step into a drug store and ask for a " are not benefited in aix hours call at the and we will refund your money. It is this statement down as an advertise of a establishments which curse our city bis Many-n's from separatic flome flowed batts put un specifics for near several which needed by all druggists must see ottin.
mpany employa a number of amirable

make raemination and green